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NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY
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with which is incorporated the
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Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

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7.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
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12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
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Lv. —Dairen	2.30 a.m.	"	"	"
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Table D'Hôte at separate tables.
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Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [a651]

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Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [a44]

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Hongkong, 5th October, 1908. [a43]

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Comfortable Rooms, excellent cuisine.

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MRS E. WILL
Proprietress
Swatow, 1st April, 1909. [a552]

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Hongkong, 26th April, 1909.

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ONLY communications relating to the news column should be addressed to THE EDITOR. Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only.

No anonymous signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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DEATHS.

On June 17th, at Portsmouth, England, ALFRED HADLEY, aged 78 years, formerly Foreman Boiler-maker of Hongkong Dock Yard.

On June 16th, at Shanghai, CHARLOTTE BERTHEL.

On June 16th, at Shanghai, ALFRED BERTHEL, aged 33 years, dearly beloved wife of Captain George William Bedy.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD C
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JUNE 25TH 1909.

JAPAN'S trade with China last year is known to have suffered rather severely on account of the boycott instituted at Canton against Japanese products by way of retaliation for what the Chinese regarded as the humiliation of their Government by Japan in demanding an apology and an indemnity of \$170,000 yen for the seizure of the steamer "Tatsu-maru" by Chinese gunboats near Macao with a consignment of arms which it was alleged were to be smuggled into China. The boycott movement initiated in Canton was reported to have spread to every trading centre in all parts of the world where Chinese merchants are settled. The Japanese press has from time to time told its readers of the very large sums which the Japanese steamship companies have suffered from loss of passenger traffic as a result of the boycott; but to get any approximate idea of the total effect of the boycott on the general trade between the two countries has not been possible until now. The Japanese Finance Department has just issued its "Financial and Economic Annual" and from this very valuable compilation we are able to ascertain that Japan's exports to China in 1908 were about 25 per cent. less than in 1907; while her imports from

China showed a falling off equal to about six per cent. The total value of Japan's exports to China in 1908 was 77,745,792 showing a decline of yen 25,264,124 compared with the returns for 1907; while Japan's imports from China stood in 1908 at yen 63,783,961, which is less than the 1907 figure by yen 4,209,983. Together, then a drop of over thirty-two million yen is shown in Japan's trade with China in 1908 compared with the returns for 1907. But these figures do not include the trade with Hongkong. There are tables in the "Financial and Economic Annual" which show the value of the trade with the various countries of the world from 1895 down to 1908, and we observe that since 1895 the export of Japanese commodities to Hongkong has never been as low as it was in 1908, when it showed a decline of six million yen compared with the returns of 1907, and nine million yen compared with the figures for 1906. Imports from Hongkong, however, showed substantial improvement, their value being set down as yen 1,115,530 compared with yen 820,610 in 1907. Adding the net decline of trade with Hongkong to that of China we get a total drop in 1908 of about thirty-eight million yen. It is not possible, however, to set it down to the boycott entirely. There is, in fact, no mention of the word "Boycott" in the official review of economic conditions, which merely states that "about March or April our exports to South China suffered generally from dulness of trade" (the boycott started in March), and coming to the month of August we are told that "the depreciation of silver still went on and the trade with China remained inactive." But we can safely attribute the bulk of the loss of trade with China to the "boycott," which does not appear to be at an end yet. Though the Chinese papers have of late made no reference to the subject, we have it on the authority of a leading Japanese paper that "there is no sign whatever of a more placable mood towards Japan on the part of the southern Chinese." From Melbourne to Yokohama, it says, the boycott of Japanese vessels is practically effective. "Under the Japanese flag no Chinaman will walk the deck or ship his goods," and our contemporary, the *Asahi Shimbun*, estimates the loss at over a million yen annually—on the Australian line alone presumably. The *Asahi* comes to the conclusion that remonstrances to Peking only accentuate the situation, as the Cantonese are habitually hostile to the Manchurian dynasty, and it suggests that the southern Chinese may be placated by (1) Japan's recognition of China's title to Pratas Island; (2) not only must all claims for compensation to Mr. NISHIZAWA be foregone, but also an indemnity must be paid to China on account of the guano and phosphates hitherto removed from the island; and (3) Japan must agree to waive the *Tatsu-maru* indemnity of 170,000 yen, which has not yet been paid by China. All these things the *Asahi* regards as trifles compared with the heavy and continuous loss which the boycott represents. For a paper of the *Asahi's* standing in Japan, this is a remarkable change of front, but, after all, the gulf between these proposals and the present attitude of the Japanese Government does not seem a wide one. The neglect of the Government for fifteen months to obtain from China the indemnity she agreed to pay for the seizure of the "Tatsu-maru" would seem to indicate that Japan is satisfied with the mere promise to pay. As regards Pratas Island, Japan has never claimed that the island belongs to herself, but has simply hesitated to acknowledge China's right to cast Japanese subjects from the island until China furnishes conclusive proof of ownership. When that is done it is possible that Japan may be prepared to waive the claim for disturbance, but it is unlikely, we think, that Japan will feel disposed to offer an indemnity for the guano removed from the island before the protest was made by China. The Pratas Island Question seems some way from settlement yet, but it is by no means improbable that when the basis of a settlement is reached Japan, especially if supported by the public Press, will make an effort to include in it some pacificatory arrangement which will end the boycott and restore normal conditions of trade between the two countries.

Yesterday a codle engaged on a lighter, the hold of which was filled with damaged cargo removed from the s.s. *Kutsang*, was suffocated while below, and the remainder of the crew absconded.

Gambling at the Alhambra, Shanghai, has been stopped. The reason why the proprietors resolved to comply with the insistent agitation that has been carried on, has not been officially divulged; but it is stated that the closing of the gambling saloon was in compliance with orders from Peking.

It is telegraphed from Vladivostok that the British China Squadron has abandoned its proposed visit to that port on account of the foggy season having set in along the local coast.

The *Japan Chronicle* strongly urges the Japanese Government to institute an inquiry not only into a certain shocking case of barbarous punishment but into the whole question of the administration of Formosa.

Speaking at a missionary breakfast in connection with the 110th anniversary of the Religious Tract Society, Archbishop, now Bishop, Banister, who has been engaged for thirty years in mission work in China, advised the society to watch the growth of a new profession in China—journalism. At present, he said, the increasing number of newspapers circulating advanced ideas of reform were all written by laymen editors. There was room now for Christian newspapers in all the great towns.

The *China Times* states that the Commercial Treaty between China and Sweden which was signed last year, but not sanctioned, owing to a slight obstacle, was ratified on the 15th instant. The final stage was reached as a result of negotiations between the Chinese Government and Baron Wallenberg, who represents the Swedish Government at the Court of Tokyo as at Peking. Baron Wallenberg came to Peking to assist in the ceremony of the Imperial Funeral, and subsequently succeeded in getting China to concede the disputed point.

Japan's foreign trade as a whole for 1908 showed a decrease of 8.7 per cent. in exports, and 8.8 in imports, and the total (\$83,427,225) was about equal to the value of the trade in 1905. "The decrease in exports," the *Financial and Economic Annual* says, "was due to the world-wide trade depression in 1908 and the slackness of the export trade to China and America, which are the principal consumers of our products, while the depression of our import trade was owing to a reduction of national consumption and contraction of state and private enterprises." The balance of trade was against Japan by yen 58,011,789. Only once since 1895 has there been an excess of exports over imports. That was in 1906, the balance in favour of Japan being then a little under five million yen.

THE PORTUGUESE COMMISSIONERS.

General Joaquim Machado and Senhor Cinatti, the Portuguese Commissioners to settle with China the delimitation of the Macao boundaries, were entertained to dinner at the Hongkong Hotel on Wednesday night by Consul-General Leiria. Yesterday afternoon they visited the Portuguese cruiser *Patria*.

Captain Ferreira Marques has been deputed by the Governor of Macao to be in attendance on the General during his stay in Hongkong. The Commissioners proceed to Macao to-morrow by the *Patria*.

General Machado and Senhor Cinatti, and their suite dine with H. E. Sir Frederick Lugard this evening.

The following have also been invited to dine at Government House:—Colonel Darling, Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., Mr. J. P. Briggs, Comm and Mrs. Leiria, Mr. A. M. Thomson, Mrs. and the Misses Loureiro, Mr. and Mrs. F. Brown, Dr. and Mrs. Bell, Mr. B. Tanner, Mr. and Mrs. Brewster, Dy. Insp. Surgeon-General Mrs. Tait, Lt. Comdr. Bridgeman, Captain St. Clair, Captain and Mrs. Armstrong, Captain, Mrs. and Miss Sawyer, Mr. J. H. de Roux, Consul-General for the Netherlands, Mr. C. E. Anton, Mr. E. D. Atkinson, Rev. and Mrs. Hewitt, Mr. Lensman, Mr. W. J. Daniel, Mr. and Mrs. Webb, Mr. J. Paterson, Mr. A. G. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Scott Harston, Dr. Black, Mr. Eldon Potter, Mr. E. Owen, and Mr. H. G. Calkrop.

THE ASSESSMENT OF HONGKONG FOR THE YEAR 1909-1910.

By order of His Excellency the Governor-in-Council a new Valuation has been made of the whole Colony, with the exception of purely Chinese Villages.

City of Victoria:—The Ratable Value has decreased from \$9,987,125 to \$8,805,805, a reduction of \$1,181,320, or 2 per cent.

The Hill District:—The Ratable Value has decreased from \$263,265 to \$262,445 a reduction of \$820, or 0.31 per cent.

Shaukiwan:—The Ratable Value has increased from \$57,197 to \$63,224, an addition of \$6,027, or 10.53 per cent.

Hongkong Villages:—The Ratable Value has increased from \$223,599 to \$224,590, an addition of \$991, or 0.44 per cent.

Kowloon Point:—The Ratable Value has increased from \$464,460 to \$502,205, an addition of \$37,745, or 8.12 per cent.

Yau-mati:—The Ratable Value has increased from \$253,145 to \$256,640, an addition of \$3,495 or 1.37 per cent.

Hung-hom:—The Ratable Value has increased from \$230,715 to \$237,520, an addition of \$6,805, or 2.94 per cent.

Mongkoktau:—The Ratable Value has decreased from \$144,565 to \$139,490 a reduction of \$5,075, or 3.51 per cent.

New Kowloon:—The Ratable Value has increased from \$62,315 to \$103,853, an addition of \$41,538, or 66.66 per cent.

Kowloon Villages:—The Ratable Value has increased from \$150,367 to \$163,125, an addition of \$12,758, or 8.48 per cent.

The Whole Colony:—The Ratable Value has decreased from \$10,816,753 to \$10,750,902, a slight reduction of \$65,851, or 0.60 per cent.

How to be Beautiful—Keep your complexion, Mrs. Ellen's *Crème Chamois*, *Last Charmant* and *Special Skin Tonic* and *Poudre Chamois* will enable you to do it. Her Specialties for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co. Ltd. Sole Agents.

TELEGRAMS.

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[REUTERS'S SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

INTERNATIONAL POLO MATCH.

LONDON, June 24th.

The Polo Match at Hurlingham for the International Cup has been won by the American team, whose score was 9 against England's 5.

AMERICA AND THE RAILWAY LOAN.

LONDON, June 24th.

America has intimated that providing American participation in the Hankow-Szechuan Railway Loan upon equal terms is secured, the Government is indifferent to the method and is prepared to leave the existing agreement undisturbed. The letter added that the American Syndicate expects 20 per cent. of the loan.

This is interpreted to mean that the Americans are willing to negotiate with the other groups.

The British Government has replied that it has no objection to the course proposed, but it is still of opinion that matters should be arranged with the representatives of the financial groups concerned.

THE TRIPLICE.

REPORTS OF RENEWAL PREMATURE.

LONDON, June 24th.

In the course of a debate in the Italian Chamber on the Estimates for the Foreign Office, Signor Tittoni contradicted the reports of the renewal of the Triple, which, he said, were premature. The Allies were animated by mutual confidence and did not dream of anticipating the renewal.

THE BUDGET AGITATION.

LONDON, June 24th.

The agitation in reference to the Budget continues unabated.

A crowded non-partisan meeting has been held in the City, the notabilities present including Lord Avebury, Lord Goschen, and Sir Felix Schuster.

Lord Rothschild, who presided, moved a resolution protesting against the Budget proposals.

Two hundred and fifty Liberal members of the House of Commons, in response to an urgent whip, met in the House under the presidency of the Rt. Hon. R. B. Haldane and formed an Advisory Committee with a view to support the progress of the Budget by a campaign throughout the constituencies.

[FROM THE "CHUNG NGOI SAN PO."]

PROPOSED CHINESE TAX ON CIGARETTES.

PEKING, June 24th.

The Ministry of Finance recommends the imposition of a heavy likin tax on cigarettes instead of raising the likin tax on salt which is already very heavy.

A VICEROY DISMISSED.

PEKING, June 24th.

An Edict has been issued dismissing Sing Wan, the Viceroy of Kansu and Shensi Provinces.

ILLNESS OF A VICEROY.

PEKING, June 24th.

The Viceroy of Chili (the successor of Yuan Shih Kai) is dangerously ill.

CANTON.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

23rd June, 1909.

"STUD-POKER."

Of recent years stud-poker has become one of the most popular games in the Kwangtung Province. The Cantonese people have gone crazy over this game. It is played by people of the upper as well as the lower classes. Card houses have sprung up in almost every city, town and village up-country. In many districts the officials have made it a Government monopoly. I remember last year there was such a great demand for poker cards here that every available packet in the market was bought up and even old cards fetched 60 cents a packet. A few days ago, Lai Cho Wong went personally to the Viceroy's yamen and presented a memorial in which it is stated that stud-poker gambling has become a serious evil and is spreading all over the Province. He prayed that instructions might be given to the authorities in the province to prohibit stud-poker gambling and also to issue proclamations to arrest and severely punish those who continue to indulge in the game.

The Viceroy replied as follows:—"I have perused your memorial very carefully. If the evils of stud-poker gambling are so great as you state, it must greatly affect the morality of the people, and should be strictly prohibited. Those who continue to indulge in the game must be arrested and punished. I hereby instruct the Provincial Judge, the authorities of the Military Department and the Bureau of Local Affairs to direct all civil and military officials in the province to issue proclamations to inform the public that stud-poker gambling is strictly prohibited, and hereafter rigid searches will be made and all delinquents arrested with a view to putting a stop to this sort of gambling. Should any further petitions be presented to the official Bureau applying for the monopoly of this game under any new and ingenious name, the Bureau authorities are instructed to severely reprimand the petitioners."

THREE PRISONERS EXECUTED.

The prisoners Chan Hing, Li Hui and So Kwan Cheung, who were surrendered to the Chinese Authorities by the Hongkong Government sometime ago, were executed in the presence of the Nam Hoi Magistrate on the 21st instant by order of His Excellency Viceroy Chang.

CHINA "TEA"—AN INTERESTING REVELATION.

Chan Shu Tai, a tea dealer, was arrested and charged by the police with being in possession of 24 bags of used tea leaves weighing over 1,200 catties with intent to ship them abroad for sale. The defendant admitted having collected the tea from the Tin Shing, Ng Yu and Wan Hwang restaurants situated in Chin Kam Street, but protested that it was not a legal offence. He stated that hitherto it has been a common trade amongst tea merchants to purchase such tea leaves from restaurants and have same dried and exported to foreign markets for sale. The magistrate ordered the defendant \$20. He remarked that many proclamations had been issued forbidding merchants to deal in used tea leaves, as the drinking of such tea is extremely detrimental to health. I wonder if anything of this kind occurs in Hongkong where there are so many Chinese restaurants?

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Some two years ago, when the bureau for the construction of railways in the province of Kwangsi was established, it was distinctly stipulated between the officials and the merchants that all the railways in that province should be constructed by the merchants alone. Ever since the establishment of the Railway Bureau the merchants and gentry have been endeavouring to raise funds, and large sums have been promised by both classes, but they have been at variance all the time. Consequently nothing has been actually accomplished. The Governor has now decided to have all the railways in the province constructed by joint capital of the Government and the merchants.

His Excellency has already appointed Prefect Woo Ming Hing to be superintendent of the Kwai-lun, Chuen-chow and Wong-sha-ho Railway. This line has already been surveyed by competent surveyors. It is about 330 li in length and the Hing On district is situated about 115 li from Kwai-lun, where there are rich coal mines. The Governor has memorialized the Throne to grant the necessary funds. His Excellency is also pressing the merchants to raise funds and to delegate deputies to the Straits Settlements to invite the merchants there to subscribe.

Chan Yee Hi, Director of the Sunning Railway, cabled to the Board of Labour, Agriculture and Commerce at Peking, applying for permission to construct a branch line of that railway from Sunning to Kongmoon. The Board replied that all matters concerning the construction of railways could only be granted by the Board of Posts and Communications, whereupon Chan immediately telegraphed to the latter Board who has since granted the concession to the Sunning Railway Syndicate.

HONGKONG TENNIS LEAGUE.

The table to date is as follows:—

CLUB.	P.	W.	L.	PTS.
Kowloon	4	4	0	8
Craigswater	4	4	0	8
Y.M.C.A.	5	4	1	8
Civil Service	3	2	1	4
Schoolmasters	4	2	2	4
Lusitano	5	1	4	2
Y.M.C.A. (Chinese)	6	1	5	2
Taifoo	5	0	5	0

Fixtures for Saturday are:—

Kowloon	v.	Schoolmasters.
Taifoo	v.	Lusitano.
Craigswater	v.	Y.M.C.A. Ch.
Civil Service	v.	Y.M.C.A.

Schoolmasters team for Saturday:—Messrs. E. E. O. Bird, H. S. O. Garrett, A. E. Rutherford, R. E. Barlow, W. H. Vivasah and A. O. Brown.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A MACAO GRIEVANCE.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

Macao, 23rd June, 1909.

SIR,—Your Macao correspondent, in commenting lately upon the present stringency in both the Municipal and Colonial coffers here, suggested as a panacea that the number of useless officials might be reduced. There is, of course, a lot to be said in favour of this proposition, but there is another channel through which a good deal of the Colony's money runs to waste, and which, I think, ought to be checked. I refer to the enormous sums of money spent yearly in passages for officials, both civil and military, caused by constant transferences and by trips home by order of the Medical Board.

This form of home leave has been greatly abused. It has been remarked that no matter how depleted the Colonial coffers may be, there is always money for these little trips home. It would be interesting if statistics could be procured of the money spent in this way, say, during the last ten years. It would be safe to put it down to half a million dollars at least. Recently a subordinate official, drawing about \$100 a month, went home with his family, whose passages cost the Colony something like \$5,000! Now, don't you think, Mr. Editor, this is sheer waste of public money? Could not the post he occupied be filled locally with advantage to the Colony?

Undoubtedly the system of Medical Board leave is responsible for a good deal of unnecessary expenditure of public funds and opens the door to all sorts of abuses. A nostalgic official feels like taking a trip home. He asks to be submitted to a Medical Board, and if he is influential enough, it is ten to one he gets a trip home at the expense of the Colony. This sort of thing is scandalous and ought to be stopped in future. It is not an uncommon thing for healthy-looking officials to go home on leave of the Medical Board, to avoid premature death! Therefore I say, both from the point of view of public morality and for the sake of our dilapidated finances, this kind of leave ought to be either suppressed or considerably modified.

I understand your Hongkong officials also go home pretty often, but then they go at their own expense. Here the passages of officials and their families are always defrayed by the Colonial Treasury—Yours, &c.

OMEGA FROM THADEUS' DELTA.

SMUGGLING OPIUM.

Lance-Sergeant Edwards placed a native, who was arrested on board the s.s. *Teau* with 100 taels of opium in his possession, before Mr. F. A. Harsland at the Magistracy yesterday. It transpired during the hearing of the evidence that the defendant had attached to the box containing the opium a forgery of "the opium farmer's mark, and that he intended to smuggle the drug into Manila. His Worship imposed a fine of \$500, the alternative being three months' imprisonment.

In another case heard before the same Magistrate, a long robed gentleman from the north was the defendant. As he was proceeding ashore from the Canton steamer *Heungshan* on Wednesday night he was detained while excise officers inspected his box. Four rolls of silver dollars were discovered, and another roll which was a fac-simile of these four. On the paper being removed from this latter roll it was found to be a long tin containing four taels of prepared opium. The man was arrested, and on being taken to the police station paid \$200 to bail himself out. When he appeared before his Worship yesterday, he denied that the opium had been found in his box, but the magistrate found that it had, and imposed a fine of \$156, in default six weeks' hard labour.

PROMOTION OF F. R. MR. STUART FULLER.

Following on the transfer of Dr. Amos P. Wilder, the popular Consul-General for the United States, comes news of the impending transfer on promotion of Mr. Stuart J. Fuller, who for the past three years has been Vice-Consul in the Colony and has now temporary charge of the Consul-General, Mr. Fuller has been nominated by President Taft as Consul at Gothenburg, Sweden. The nomination has to be confirmed by the Senate, but as a long list in which Mr. Fuller's appointment was included was submitted to the Senate on May 26th, it is probable that by this time the Senate has approved the appointments, though no news of this has yet reached the Colony.

Both as an official and in social life Mr. Fuller is very popular in the Colony. Dr. Wilder, in one or two of his farewell speeches, referred to Mr. Fuller's work as an official in terms of highest praise, and his many friends in the Colony who know his worth will cordially congratulate him on his promotion in the Consular service of his country. We need hardly add that Mr. Fuller is not likely to be leaving Hongkong for some months yet. Among other nominations in the list we note that Mr. Charles L. Hoover, of the Philippine Islands, is nominated to be Consul at Madrid; Mr. Carl F. Deichmann, now at Tamsui, is down for transfer to Nagasaki, his place at Tamsui being taken by Mr. Baat, now at Mauritius.

The most important appointment in the list is that of Mr. John T. Griffiths, at present Consul at Liverpool, to the Consul-General in London, as successor to Mr. Robert J. Wynne. This, with the Consul-Generalship at Paris, is the most lucrative office in the Consular service, the salary being \$12,000 gold a year.

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Hongkong Legislative Council was held yesterday in the Council Chamber.

The following were present:—

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, SIR FREDERICK JOHN DRAUGHT LUGARD, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.

Hon. Mr. A. M. THOMSON (Acting Colonial Secretary).

Sir HENRY BARKLEY, K.C. (Acting Attorney-General).

Hon. Mr. C. M. MESSER (Colonial Treasurer).

Hon. Mr. P. N. H. JONES (Acting Director of Public Works).

Hon. Mr. A. W. BREWIN (Registrar-General).

Hon. Mr. F. J. BADELEY (Acting Superintendent of Police).

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, K.C., C.M.G.

Hon. Mr. E. A. HEWITT.

Hon. Mr. W. J. GRESSON.

Hon. Mr. MURRAY STEWART.

Hon. Mr. WEI YUK, C.M.G.

Mr. C. A. LEMENTI (Clerk of Councils).

MINUTES.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

PAPERS.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, laid on the table the report of the assessment of the Colony for the year 1909-1910, and the report of the Harbour Master for the year 1908.

FINANCIAL MINUTES.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, laid on the table Financial Minute No. 23, and moved that it be referred to the Finance Committee.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

FINANCIAL.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, brought up the Report of the Finance Committee (No. 7) and moved its adoption.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

STAMP ORDINANCE AMENDMENT.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Stamp Ordinance 1901 as amended by The Stamp (Amendment) Ordinance 1902.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded and the motion was agreed to.

PRISON AMENDMENT ORDINANCE.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend The Prison Ordinance 1899. In doing so he said:—The object of this Ordinance is to make it an offence for an officer of the prison to give a prisoner any article which by the rules of the prison he is forbidden. The Prison Ordinance at the present time is defective in that respect.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded and the motion was agreed to.

Council then resolved itself into a committee of the whole Council to consider the bill clause by clause.

On resuming.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL reported that the bill had passed through committee without amendment and asked the Council to consent to a suspension of the rule and to allow the bill to be read a third time, as it was very expedient that the Ordinance should be amended in this respect as soon as possible.

The Bill was then read a third time and passed.

TRAMWAYS ORDINANCE AMENDMENT.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend The Tramways Ordinance 1883. In doing so he said:—The object of this bill, as stated in the memorandum, is to compel persons who travel by tram to give up their tickets when requested to do so by officials or to pay their fare from the place whence they started. There is a clause in the bill which empowers officials to arrest any person who declines to show his ticket or to pay his fare.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded and the motion was agreed to.

Council then went into committee to consider the bill clause by clause.

On resuming.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL reported that the bill had passed the committee stage without amendments, and moved that the bill be read a third time.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded and the bill was read a third time and passed.

TRANSFER OF OFFICERS ORDINANCE.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved that Council should go into Committee on the Bill entitled An Ordinance to transfer to certain Officers of the Public Service certain duties at present performed by other Officers.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded and the motion was agreed to.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—We left clause 6 over for further consideration, and I now propose to strike it out altogether because the transfer it has been proposed to effect by clause 6 can be effected under the provisions of the existing Ordinance.

Council then resumed, and the ATTORNEY-GENERAL reported that the bill had passed through committee with a slight amendment. He moved the third reading of the bill.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded and the bill was read a third time and passed.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the postponement in the committee stage of an Ordinance to amend the Patents Ordinance 1892. The Bill had, he said, been sent to the Law Society for consideration and such observations as they may desire to make.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded and the motion was agreed to.

PREPARED OPIUM ORDINANCE AMENDMENT.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—I move that Council resolve itself into committee of the whole Council for further consideration of the bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the Prepared Opium Ordinance 1891.

HIS EXCELLENCY—We have got as far as the end of section 2.

On clause 13.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—There are one or two verbal alterations. In subsection 3 I propose to insert the word "European" before the word "officers" in the third line so that it shall read "such other European officers to inspect the farm."

Hon. Mr. HEWITT—Wouldn't the word "Occidental" be better than the word "European"?

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—The word "European" is always used even in speaking of Americans. Americans came from Europe and in that sense the Americans are Europeans.

Hon. Mr. HEWITT—A citizen of the United States of America might not be a European. Occidental is a better word and has the same meaning as European. You might have a man from Canada who would not be a European although he was a Canadian.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—He would certainly be a European. Any boy born of European parents here is not a Chinese. We are dealing with race of descent.

HIS EXCELLENCY—All these sub-sections are taken verbatim from the Straits Ordinance. The Straits Ordinance does not contain the word "European," but the Farmer asked us to put that word in.

Hon. Mr. HEWITT—Say no Asiatic. You might appoint an Australian. You have Australians and New Zealanders in the Government service at the present moment. They surely could not come under the heading of Europeans.

HIS EXCELLENCY—Do you wish to propose an amendment?

Hon. Mr. HEWITT—No, I simply wanted to raise the question as to whether the word "European" was comprehensive enough or not.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—It is not absolutely comprehensive, but it is the most comprehensive word I could get.

Hon. Mr. OSBORNE—There are very few European officers who can read Chinese books.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—I am afraid my friend does not understand the system under which the books are run. Europeans do not read the books themselves, but they know enough to superintend the reading of books.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—Clause 9 demands that the Farmer shall from time to time produce for inspection his books. He has asked that the word "European" should be inserted.

Hon. Mr. OSBORNE—I take it that if you want to see the Opium Farmer's books to find out what profit he makes you will want a capable officer.

HIS EXCELLENCY—If necessity should arise for inspecting the Farmer's books the Government will appoint an officer capable of doing it.

If the word "European" were not put in the Farmer or thought that his books might be inspected at any time by Chinese who might give away particulars.

Hon. Mr. OSBORNE—It takes an expert to understand books kept in the European way. It would want a very expert man to understand Chinese books.

HIS EXCELLENCY—What would you propose?

Hon. Mr. HEWITT—If you don't put the word "European" in it may deteriorate the value of the farm, through the fear of Chinese inspecting the books and giving away information.

Hon. Mr. HEWITT—I think we may assume that the Government will always have one official of European origin capable of understanding Chinese books.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—I should say we have six.

Hon. Mr. HEWITT—I was putting it at a minimum.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—The object of this alteration is to inspire confidence on the part of tenders for the next farm.

On clause 15.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—I propose, Sir, to substitute for sub-section 3 a clause more fully setting out what is to be prescribed and I would ask that the clause as printed be deleted and the following substituted:—To prescribe the keeping of such books and registers and the making of such returns by the Opium Farmer or dross farmer as may be considered necessary or desirable to permit of thorough investigation being made by the Government of the manner in which the farm business is conducted and the profits or losses derived therefrom.

HIS EXCELLENCY—The section as it stands is in variation with the present section of the Straits Ordinance.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—This, Sir, has been amplified at the request of the Farmer.

Hon. Mr. OSBORNE—Is there any penalty attached to the keeping of false accounts by the Opium Farmer?

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—There is a general penalty for breach of the provisions of the Ordinance.

Hon. Mr. OSBORNE—That is not to convey that the Farmer shall keep correct accounts. The clause simply says he shall keep accounts.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—The Government makes rules for the keeping of accounts.

Hon. Mr. OSBORNE—And the method of accounts?

HIS EXCELLENCY—Reading from the rules:—The Farmer shall for the information of the Government keep such books and make such returns, etc.

Hon. Mr. OSBORNE—The whole object of looking at the Farmer's accounts is to see what profit he makes.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—Of loss.

Hon. Mr. OSBORNE—If there is ever a loss. Therefore it is his interest to hoodwink the European officer who goes there to examine his books, and if it is his interest he will certainly do it.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—Some European companies do that.

Hon. Mr. GRESSON—Chinese keep two sets of books at any rate.

Hon. Mr. HEWITT—The man is under contract with the Government and surely if he cooks his books he is liable to the ordinary results of a criminal act.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—This law is part of his contract.

Hon. Mr. HEWITT—And if he breaks it by falsifying his books he is liable to the criminal law of the colony.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—When the time comes the wording of the regulation will be such as to ensure that the books will be kept correctly.

On clause 17.

Hon. Mr. M. STEWART—I move the following amendment to this Clause:—The insertion after the word "forthwith" of these words:—

"Section 10 shall not come into operation until it has been approved by a resolution of the Legislative Council subsequent to the passing of the Appropriation Bill for 1910."

I beg the Government to consider whether this suggestion does not offer a reasonable means of compromise between the unofficial and official positions in this matter. The official position I take to be this. Until tenders for the new farm have been received it is impossible to ascertain the direct loss to revenue due to closing the farms in March next. Until this direct loss has thus been ascertained it is impossible to approach the Home Authorities with a request more narrowly to define the promised contribution towards it. To arrive at the exact sum of the direct loss it is necessary to get the new tenders in. To obtain these it is necessary to make the new conditions known. In order to make the new conditions known this Bill must be passed. That, as I understand it, is the official position, as revealed in the debate on the second reading. My objection to it, from the unofficial point of view, is that this method of making known the new terms ignores the protest contained in the resolution unanimously supported a year ago by the unofficial members "against any steps being taken to carry out the order announced by Parliament on the 6th before this Council shall have been called upon to consider the methods by which it is proposed to readjust the burden of taxation." If this Bill goes through in its present form it will be an irrevocable step taken before we have had an opportunity of considering these methods. But if its present form were to be altered in the manner I suggest, by the insertion of a clause making the contemplated step subject to a subsequent resolution in Council, this objection would be removed. It may be urged against this that unless Section 10 is made absolute at

once an element of uncertainty would enter into the bargain with the new farmer. But if the terms of the advertisement for the tender are fixed and definite I do not see that there would be any such risk. There would be no risk to prospective farmers. The terms offered to them would be made known to them. And there is no real risk to Government, inasmuch as Government has absolute power and can exercise it on the occasion of the eventual resolution in Council, with just as much effect as now, and with a much better grace. That is the point. I invite some concession to the difficulty of our position, the unofficial position. The practical benefit of the concession which I suggest may not be apparent to those who lightly regard the position of the unofficial members of this Council. It will be best appreciated by those who imagine that we are intended to represent the wishes of the community. To display consideration towards the wishes of the community as represented by us in this particular case—and in the general question we can claim to have the community behind us—would have a certain practical effect towards making the policy palatable. That was held to be a desirable object a year ago. Now that we are face to face with the material consequences it is no less desirable. Indeed, the community may be treated with greater consideration now than then. It is helpful to be reduced by circumstances to having to haggle about money when appealed to on grounds of paramount duty to civilization. But the duty that lies nearest us in the Council is duty to this Colony, and my conception of that is to claim the right to discuss matters affecting our revenue, before, and not only after they have been settled over heads.

The Colony must have been relieved in a measure to learn from a telegram in the morning paper that the Opium Conference had had the effect of suggesting to the world the great difficulty of the opium question. The authority for this statement is the Secretary of State for the Colonies. The difficulty thus revealed to the world was seen and stated long ago, in certain remote parts of the world, among others in this Colony. But previous to the receipt of this telegram there was some doubt as to how these difficulties were to be solved, and to what degree removed, by holding a conference which did not confer, a commission which did not inquire, a mere series of formal meetings whereat set speeches were read or recited by delegates debarré from discussing freely the merits of the question as a whole. It seemed as if an unnatural union between religious sentiment and political expediency were to be nothing but a litter of resolutions—

Now, however, we are told that there is a larger, and a happier issue out of the affair—a widening of the beams of the subject dealt with.

This Colony will have reason to feel grateful if the results include a better appreciation of the difficulty and complexity of the question dealt with, inasmuch as that our difficulties and perplexities, and our uncertainty as to the beneficial result of the drastic measures forced upon us, will be to some extent shared and sympathized with by the wider world. This newly acclaimed prospect of a more widespread knowledge and understanding of the matter encourages me to press to the end of my concession which will be made if Your Excellency can see your way to accepting my motion.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—I understand, Sir, that the object of the hon. member's speech is to postpone the operation of section 10, clause 10, until such time as we may have had consideration of the estimates for next year.

Hon. Mr. STEWART—The point is not merely putting off the estimates. We, of course, know that we can discuss the present bill after the estimates are made. It is a *fait accompli*. We estimate, but then it is a *fait accompli*. My point was that when a resolution was brought up a year ago we asked that we might be allowed to discuss the bill before any steps were taken. The main object we proposed to discuss was the burden of taxation.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—You want to postpone the operation on section 10.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—Until Council has approached the Home Government to make good our losses.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—The hon. member must understand that it is time the preparation of the estimates was begun, but before we do so we must call for tenders for the Opium Farm, and two months' notice must be given in newspapers in order to give a reasonable time to tender. You wish to advertise tentative tenders? I maintain that would be, Sir, from a mercantile point of view a piece of absolute folly, because we would never get a reasonable tender.

Hon. Mr. STEWART—The Government tenders on certain conditions. If a man accepts the tender it is nothing to do with him whether it is law or not.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—Most of the conditions of the tender are in law and always have been.

HIS EXCELLENCY—Any discrepancy between the form of the tender and the law of the colony is avoided.

Hon. Mr. STEWART—I don't see any objection at all to making a tender in the ordinary way as a tender is made. There is nothing behind the terms that you defer.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—What terms are we going to defer?

Hon. Mr. STEWART—You defer the terms adopting the phraseology from this bill exactly the same as if it went through without this clause. The unofficial members have asked for that amount of consideration and it should be granted them. It makes no difference to the Government except, as far as I can see, in point of fact.

HIS EXCELLENCY—If there was any way of meeting the wishes of the unofficial members the Government would be most glad to adopt it. The only effect would be to place doubt in the mind of a tenderer on a subject in which there is no doubt whatever.

Hon. Mr. STEWART—I hear the terms of the tender being fixed and definite, a man cannot, as I understand it, have any doubt in his mind of the terms under which he was tendering.

HIS EXCELLENCY—It might be the terms on which he was tendering, but he would still read the debate and think that the holding over of clause 10 implied a doubt.

Hon. Mr. STEWART—If he read the debate it would make no difference.

HIS EXCELLENCY—I think the unofficial members will have every opportunity of discussing this on the budget debate, when I shall have the duty and pleasure of bringing forward the statement of revenue which it is anticipated we shall receive from opium.

Hon. Mr. STEWART—The step will then have been taken, but if this resolution is agreed to now it will remain to be taken.

HIS EXCELLENCY—I see your point, but I do not agree with it. I think it is only likely to raise doubt in the mind of tenderers.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—The tender must be stated exactly.

Hon. Mr. HEWITT—I do not see why you should not call for alternative tenders, and it is just as easy to call for tenders now. The plea put forward by the Colonial Secretary about time getting on, and that we must not waste any more, seems to me a futile one. The Government have known for the last fourteen months

what the intention of the Home Government was, and there is no reason why this bill should not have been before Council six months ago. We have rather been taken unawares, and we are asked to pass this bill although the Government are perfectly well aware that we are opposed to it.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—You know a year ago that it was to be passed, and have had plenty of time to discuss it.

Hon. Mr. HEWITT—Knowing what the opposition of the colony is, I think this bill should have been put before us earlier, and I should have been put forward now and ask us to rush the bill through before a certain date. I for one, representing the unofficial members of the community, wish to make my protest.

Hon. Mr. GRESSON—I cannot see why you want a definite tender. If you agree to do what we are asking you can get all your figures together, and the Treasurer can get on and prepare the estimates. I cannot see how it affects a man who is going to tender to make the thing legal; it does not seem to me to make the slightest difference.

HIS EXCELLENCY—There is no question about making the tender legal. What we wish is not to create any doubt in the mind of a tenderer that the divans will be kept open as a result of this clause being held over.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL—It is a question of destroying the value of the offer to be made. Section 10 deals with the prohibition of opium divans.

HIS EXCELLENCY—We have not only got to make up the budget, but accept or decline a tender. That is to say, that the Government has to accept a tender although the Council has not passed a resolution enabling it to do so.

Hon. Mr. STEWART—Outside the hope is that there may be some modification of section 10.

HIS EXCELLENCY—I don't think you take my point. As a matter of principle the Government being compelled to make up its estimates, would not be able to accept a tender while the Legislative Council had not yet been able to do so. A resolution would be still pending bringing into operation that clause. That is to say, the Government would have to act *ultra vires*.

Hon. Mr. GRESSON—Cannot you put a clause in to accept the tender some months afterwards?

HIS EXCELLENCY—I fail to see where the object comes in you have in view, because by what has already been said at this table, the only object is to meet the question again. You only all that has to be said on the debate on the estimates.

Hon. Mr. HEWITT—Presumably you won't put your estimates before the Council for some time. In the meantime the debate will go home to the Secretary of State and he may be induced to modify the views already expressed.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai—When we receive tenders, we shall know what we have to lose. Then it will be easy enough to telegraph home and ascertain whether we shall have a substantial part of that loss made good to us.

HIS EXCELLENCY—The Government, as I endeavoured to point out, has got to accept a tender before making up the estimates, which we could not do if the resolution was carried.

Hon. Mr. STEWART—Then we should be discussing a thing after it has been done.

HIS EXCELLENCY—It practically has been done already. We have the definite assurance of the Secretary of State that he will make good a substantial part of the loss.

Hon. Mr. GRESSON—If the Secretary of State is so kind to us as to say he will give us the substantial amount, it seems to me that it would be very simple to give it a name.

HIS EXCELLENCY—I propose to say a few words on this bill. I propose to say a few words on the hon. member's motion to the vote.

The motion on being put to the vote was lost by the casting vote of the Governor, all the unofficials voting for, and all the officials against it.

On Council resuming the ATTORNEY-GENERAL reported that the bill had passed through committee with slight amendments. He said:—In view of the importance of getting the estimates for the coming year framed and laid before the Council at the earliest, and in view of the necessity of having tenders for the Opium Farm advertised, and in view of the fact that the bill has been fully discussed by this Council, I beg to move that it be read a third time.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—I beg to second the motion, and I may say that the advertisements calling for tenders for the Opium Farm are already one month later than on the last occasion and the occasion before.

Hon. Mr. HEWITT—Your Excellency, the unofficial members do not propose to defer the third reading, because we do not wish to appear to be unnecessarily obstructive in the passing of the measure, but it is time that we do propose to vote against the third reading for reasons very fully explained at this table and also while in committee on the first place, that before His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies peremptorily ordered the Colony to adopt a certain policy, he should at least have had the courtesy to offer the community an opportunity of presenting reasoned opinion against the proposed resolution and allowing the matter to be discussed. That was not done, but certain orders were sent out here in a peremptory manner, and the result is the passing of this bill. We further consider, as I have explained this afternoon and last Thursday, that before the bill is passed we should get definite assurance from the Home Government as to what they mean by a substantial contribution. For these reasons, Sir, the unofficial members propose to vote against the third reading.

HIS EXCELLENCY—Gentlemen, when this bill was read a second time the unofficial members unanimously voted against it, and the representative of the Chamber of Commerce has just told us that the unofficials proposed again today to vote against the third reading. I hope that after the few words I have said they may alter that intention. I explained before that it is necessary to pass the bill in order to call for tenders which are already delayed, as my hon. friend on the left has told us, about a month beyond the usual date. They have, as you know, to be forwarded to Singapore and elsewhere and we require to know the amounts tendered before we begin the preparation of the Estimates. I did not wish to frame the conditions of tender and to circulate them before this bill had been discussed in Council, in order that members should have every opportunity of discussing the conditions on which the tenders would be based. Had the tenders been circulated earlier in anticipation of this bill the terms of this bill would have been settled with reference to the conditions of the Estimates. It is possible that some discrepancy might have been found later between the exact words of the conditions and the terms of the Ordinance which was passed subsequently. I do not wish to claim for compensation or for the repudiation of his contract by the Farmer. It is now an urgent matter to pass the bill as soon as possible, as my hon. and learned friend on the left suggested, and Council agreed to take the third reading this afternoon. It is clear from the speeches which have been made by different

unofficial members that they have not opposed the bill because they fail to recognise the urgency of the necessity for calling for tenders for the Farm, or that they had any objections to the proposals embodied in the bill, for in none of the long speeches delivered by hon. members was a single exception taken to the provisions of the bill itself. During the passage through the second reading none of the principles of the bill were called in question. The votes recorded by unofficial members on the second reading were clearly stated to have been recorded as a protest against the action of the Imperial Government, and in order to obtain a more precise wording of the promise made by the Secretary of State. That protest was made on the second reading, and it was emphasised by the unanimous vote against the bill of the unofficial members. But they do not show themselves hostile to the provisions of the bill and I trust therefore that they will not vote against the third reading, since their protest, has been already recorded in the minutes of the Council. I would remind you that if the majority did throw out this bill we should be in a situation in which I think no unofficial member desires that we should be placed: that is to say, tenders would have to be hung up and the estimates deferred. I am not aware myself that any difference in this general opinion question does exist between the unofficial members and the Government. We are all agreed that it should be gradually suppressed and the unofficial members in their speeches particularly emphasised this point. Their objection, which was clearly stated, is that they wish for a more precise and definite wording of the Secretary of State's promise. On the one hand it was suggested that the Secretary of State had only promised to ask Parliament and possibly Parliament might refuse. Lord Crewe in a despatch which I read to this Council did not say that he as Secretary of State for the Colonies would ask the Treasury's sanction for a grant. That is a form of request which is quite familiar and which in my own experience I have more than once known to be unsuccessful. The words used, however, were to any one conversant with the language of state departments that is to say, that the speaker or writer spoke as a member of the Government and declared that Government would go to Parliament for a certain object. If Parliament refused the request of the Government, and we all know that the defeat of the Government is a serious matter. That is how I read the despatch, and that is why I stated to Council that I considered the promise as definite as it could be. In the second place, it has been suggested that a definite proportion should be agreed with me that such a request is not a feasible one. I think that no business man at this table would pledge himself to give a definite proportion of a loss when the basis of calculation is not yet settled. The hon. member at the end of the table pointed out that the opium trade had great ramifications and the loss would fall in various directions. I myself pointed out in the memorandum which I laid upon this table that the opium trade has wide ramifications and its extinction will involve loss in many different channels, but the loss on this colony depends on the policy adopted in this colony but upon the policy adopted in India. In any case these are more or less direct losses and the Secretary of State has only pledged himself to make good a substantial portion of the direct losses. Still I think it quite conceivable that a difference of opinion may arise on the words "substantial" and "direct," which are open to discussion. I may say that was I myself was taking a place in the name of the taxpayers of this colony similar to the one which Lord Crewe has taken on behalf of the taxpayers of the United Kingdom. I should certainly not commit myself, and I can say with confidence that I do not think there is a business man at this table who would not take the same line. The position as it now stands is, as I gather from the speeches which have been made, that this Council unanimously thinks that this bill should be passed, to call for tenders, and in order that we may know as soon as possible what deficit we shall have to face and to make good in our estimates. The unofficial members desire to record their protest upon the aspect of the question which touches the Imperial Government and I may say does not touch the local Government. In these circumstances I hope that the unofficial members will unanimously vote for the third reading of the bill in order to show that there is no divergence of opinion between us either as regards the general opinion policy or as regards the necessity for the passing of this bill. (Applause.)

After the unofficial members had consulted with regard to the Governor's speech.

Hon. Mr. HEWITT asked—May I speak again in reply to your remarks just now?

HIS EXCELLENCY—There is no rule against it.

Hon. Mr. HEWITT—When the

NOTICE

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS CODES: A.B.C. 5th Ed. Lictor's.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF A TRADE MARK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MESSRS. JENSEN and COMPANY of Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, Merchants, have on the 10th day of May, 1909, applied for the registration in Hongkong in the Register of Trade Marks of the following Trade Mark:—

行洋士聯

in the name of JACOB FRIDRICH CHRISTIAN JENSEN and JOHANN HEINRICH JENSEN who claim to be the Sole Proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark has been used by the Applicants in respect of the following Goods:—

LEATHER, in Class 37.

Dated the 24th day of June, 1909.

DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON, Solicitors for the Applicants.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that JACOB SCHNABEL & Co. of Vienna in the Kingdom of Austria have on the 3rd day of May, 1909, applied for the registration in Hongkong in the Register of Trade Marks of the following Trade Mark:—

1. The representation of a woman from her waist upward, her left arm supporting her head with one bracelet on, her right arm holding her garment with five bracelets on. On her head is a jewelled coronet, around her neck is a pendant, her dress is low necked and covered with jewels. In the left hand top corner is a word "SELMA". On the right hand side is a fancy setting in which is written "MARQUE DÉPOSÉE". On the left hand side enclosed in a fancy setting are the words "SCHNABEL & BLIEBER".

Also the representation of a shield upon which is depicted an anchor across which is written "S & B" enclosed in a fancy setting. On the top of the shield is a crown and on either side is a flying Griffin supporting it, standing on a bough which is written "PATR SCHNABEL & BLIEBER" around the whole are arranged six medals between which is inserted fancy matter.

2. The representation of a woman lying on a cushion and a ring, on her back, her right arm resting on the cushion and holding in her hand a ring, a garment hanging loosely from her right shoulder and partially covering her form, in the back ground is an arch through which a Turkish horse is seen; on the right hand side are some palm trees. Below is a fancy border in which are two fancy boughs upon a vase of flowers.

Above is the name "SCHNABEL & BLIEBER" also a fancy scroll upon which is written "PAPIER SAGARIT" and "S & B" the said scroll is entwined round a bunch of flowers.

Also the representation of a shield upon which is depicted an anchor across which is written "S & B" enclosed in a fancy setting, on the top of the shield is a crown and on either side is a flying Griffin supporting it standing on a bough, which is written "PATR SCHNABEL & BLIEBER" around the whole are arranged six medals between which is inserted fancy matter.

3. The representation of a woman lying on a cushion, her left arm resting on the cushion, her right arm holding up her garment which partially covers her body, in her hair is a half moon; in the back ground on the right hand side is a curtain and on the left hand side is a verandah and in the distance a Turkish house surrounded by trees. At the top the words "LA SULTANE" in English and Turkish and the letters "J. S." the whole being in a fancy setting. Below is a fancy border in which is enclosed the words "JAC SCHNABEL & BLIEBER" in Chinese Characters.

Also the representation of a shield upon which is depicted an anchor across which is written "S & B" enclosed in a fancy setting, on the top of the shield is a crown and on either side is a flying Griffin supporting it standing on a bough which is written "PATR SCHNABEL & BLIEBER" around the whole are arranged six medals between which is inserted fancy matter.

4. The words "PRINCESS" and "SCHNABEL & BLIEBER" and ten medals closed in a fancy setting the word "PRINCESS" and the letters "S & B" supported by ornamental designs, the whole being in the shape of a book.

Also the representation of a shield upon which is depicted an anchor across which is written "S & B" enclosed in a fancy setting on the top of the shield is a crown on either side is a flying Griffin supporting it standing on a bough which is written "PATR SCHNABEL & BLIEBER" around the whole are arranged six medals between which is inserted fancy matter in the name of JAC SCHNABEL & Co. who claim to be the Sole Proprietors thereof.

The Trade Marks have been used by the Applicants in respect of the following goods in the following class:—

CLASS 39 in respect of

CIGARETTE PAPERS.

A facsimile of the Trade Marks can be seen at the Offices of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and of the Undersigned.

Dated the 21st day of June, 1909.

DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON, Solicitors for the Applicants.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

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DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON, Solicitors for the Applicants.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR SALE.

TWO BILLIARD TABLES, full size, with all accessories, can be seen at any time.

Apply—Box 163, Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1909. [890]

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF A TRADE MARK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MESSRS. A. ROAKE, ROBERTS & Co., LIMITED, in the County of Essex, England have, on the 3rd day of June, 1909, applied for the registration in Hongkong in the Register of Trade Marks of the following Trade Mark:—

The representation of a circle around which is a band of ribbon tied in a bow, and of a five point star placed upon or over such circle, and of rays of light emanating from the outer edge of such band or ribbon, in the name of MESSRS. A. ROAKE, ROBERTS & Co., LIMITED, who claim to be the Sole Proprietors thereof.

The Trade Mark has been used by the Applicants since the year 1901, in respect of the following Goods:—

All Goods, in Class 42.

A facsimile of such Trade Mark can be seen at the Offices of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and also at the Office of the Undersigned.

Dated the 15th day of June, 1909.

H. K. HOLMES, Solicitor for the Applicants.

No. 64, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

JAVA CHINA JAPAN LIJN.

FROM JAVA PORTS AND MACASSAR.

THE J. C. J. Lijn Steamship

"TJIKINI" Captain H. Koops, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge and/or Cargo left on board will be landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited and stored at Consignees risk and expense.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamers' arrival. No Fire Insurance has been effected. The steamer will be despatched for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji on the 25th June, at daylight. Head Agency of the JAVA CHINA JAPAN LIJN, York Buildings, 1st Floor, Hongkong, 25th June, 1909. [893]

INTIMATIONS

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Members will be held in the GYMNASIUM on MONDAY, the 28th June, at 5.30 P.M., for the purpose of considering and passing the Annual Reports and Statement of Accounts for 1908.

FRANK LAMBERT, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1909. [867]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

ACTION No. 27 of 1909.

Re TSANG KING of No. 1, Praya Kennedy Town, Victoria, Hongkong, Contractor.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an application has been made to the Court by the above-named Debtor TSANG KING to rescind the Receiving Order dated the 12th day of November, 1908, made against him in the above matter on the ground that he the said TSANG KING has entered into an arrangement with his creditors and the Court has ordered that notice of such application shall be advertised and that any creditor who is not at this date a party to such arrangement and who has any objection to the said Receiving Order being rescinded shall furnish particulars of his objection to the Official Receiver within 15 days from this date after which date if no objections are received the said Receiving Order will be rescinded without further notice.

Dated the 10th day of June, 1909.

G. H. WAKEMAN, Official Receiver.

[845]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned are instructed to reinvest \$150,000 on Local Mortgages. Full Particulars of Securities offered should be submitted to—

DENNIS & BOWLEY, Solicitors.

Supreme Court House, Hongkong, 15th June, 1909. [854]

SUTTON'S SEEDS

Special Selected Collections for this Climate.

VEGETABLES and FLOWERS in AIR-TIGHT CLASSES.

To be obtained from—

CHINA EXPRESS CO., Telephone 668. 3, Duddell Street. [50]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic Feet of Cold Storage available at EAST POINT. Storage will be open at 10 A.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods. G. K. HAXTON, Manager. Hongkong 1st April, 1909. [48]

This vessel brings on Cargo:—

From London, &c., ex.s.s. "Moldavia".

From Calcutta, ex.s.s. "Pestana".

From Persian Gulf, ex.s.s. "S. N. and N. Co's Steamers".

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 30th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here for which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1909. [1]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP, LONDON, COLOMBO AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"AWA MARU," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before NOON, To-day.

Goods not cleared by the 1st June will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co's representatives at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1909. [892]

THE COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP

"AWA MARU," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

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Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before NOON, To-day.

Goods not cleared by the 1st June will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co's representatives at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1909. [892]

THE COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP

"AWA MARU," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

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NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1909. [892]

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
AWA MARU, Japanese str., 3,912, A. Keith, 24th June—London and Singapore 18th June, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
CHANGCHOW, British str., 1,202, A. Partridge, 24th June—Chidwang 18th June, Coal—Butterfield & Swire.
CHUNSHAN, British str., 24th June—Canton, EMPRESS OF CHINA, British str., 3,045, W. Dawson, 24th June—Vancouver 3rd June, General—P. R. Co.
HONGKONG, British str., 2,055, J. Home, 24th June—Peking and Singapore 17th June, General—Chinese.
ITSUKUSHIMA MARU, Japanese str., 3,832, S. Katori, 24th June—Moji 17th June, Coal—Dodwell & Co.
KOHSHIANG, German str., 1,292, C. Rosiefsky, 23rd June—Bangkok 15th June, Rice—Butterfield & Swire.
NIPPON, Swedish str., 4,016, C. A. Paulson, 23rd June—Yokohama, Kobe and Moji 18th June, General—Melchers & Co.
WELSH PRINCE, British str., 3,200, Shepherd, 24th June—New York 8th May, General—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
YINGCHOW, British str., 24th June—Canton.

CLEARANCES.
AT THE HARBOR MASTER'S OFFICE.
 24th June
Changchow, British str., for Canton.
Chunshun, British str., for Hongkong.
Hongkong, British str., for Swatow.
Hongkong, British str., for Anyou.

DEPARTURES.
 24th June
ASHAVE, British str., for Shanghai.
BENVOILLE, British str., for Nagasaki.
CHUNSHAN, Chinese str., for Shanghai.
EMPIRE, British str., for Australian Ports.
GERMANIA, German str., for Chinkiang.
HAINAN, British str., for Swatow.
HONGKONG, French str., for Hoihow.
JOHANN, German str., for Hainan.
SIGNAL, Ger. str., for Hoihow.
SOSHU MARU, Japanese str., for Swatow.
THANAN, Dutch str., for Singapore.
TUNSHING, British str., for Shanghai.
YINGCHOW, British str., for Shanghai.

SHIPPING REPORT.
 The British str. *Changchow* reports: Strong N.E. to S.E. winds, South of Turnabout with high confused sea.

VESSELS IN DOCK.
 June 24th.
AT THE DOCK—
Kowloon Dock—*Houan, Iekin, Glenoght, Argus, Korra.*
COMMODITY DOCK—*Nunantia.*

TAIKOO DOCK—*Maple Leaf, Anhui, Kuei-yang.*

VESSELS ON THE BERTH
THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.
 THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship
 Captain W. Hayward, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for Bombay, etc., on SATURDAY, the 26th June, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's s.s. "CHINA," 8,000 tons, from Colombo, passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable, all cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. "HIMALAYA" due in London on the 8th August, 1909.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to
 E. A. HEWETT,
 Superintendent.
 Hongkong, 13th June, 1909. [1]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.
 FOR MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship
 Captain W. O. Tyne, will be despatched as above on or about the 12th July.

For Freight apply to
 JARDINE, MATHESON, & Co., Ltd.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 24th June, 1909. [884]

HONGKONG—BOSTON—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.
 FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
 (With Liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

S.S. "ST. PATRICK" About 13th July.
 For Freight and further information apply to—
 SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,
 General Agents.
 Hongkong, 3rd June, 1909. [855]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.
 FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship
 Captain Hayes, will be despatched as above on or about the 20th July.

The attention of passengers is drawn to the excellent accommodation provided by this vessel at cheap rates. She is specially adapted for service in the tropics, being fitted with refrigerating machinery, and Electric Fans in State-rooms. Doctor and Stewardess are carried. Fare to London £35.

For Freight, or Passage, apply to—
 JARDINE, MATHESON, & Co., Ltd.,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, 24th June, 1909. [883]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k," nearest Hongkong "h," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1 From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2 From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3 From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4 From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG.	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON & C. VIA SUEZ CANAL	DEVANHA	Brit. str.	—	W. Hayward, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP	MAHAR	Brit. str.	—	H. W. Kenrick, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 30th inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP	SEURA	Brit. str.	—	Hayes	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	About 20th July.
ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG, VIA STRAITS & C.	ISTRIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Brehmer	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 20th July.
ANTWERP & HAMBURG, VIA STRAITS & C.	SITRONIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Jäger	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 1st July.
HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS & C.	BRASILIA	Swed. str.	—	—	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 22nd July.
HAVRE, COPENHAGEN & ST. PETERSBURG	SIAM	Ger. str.	k. w.	v. Dohren	MELCHERS & Co.	Middle of July.
HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG & C.	SCANDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Porzelius	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 2nd July.
MARSEILLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG & C.	SILVIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Lancelotti	MESSENGERS MATTHEWS	To-morrow.
MARSEILLES, & C. VIA PORTS OF CALL.	TOURANE	Fr. str.	—	A. Christensen	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 6th July, at 1 p.m.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, & C.	BINGO MARU	Jap. str.	—	W. O. Tyne	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 7th July, at 11 a.m.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP	CARDIGANSHIRE	Jap. str.	—	H. Petersen	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	About 11th July.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, & C.	KAWACHI MARU	Jap. str.	—	Wm. Fraser	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 21st July, at 11 a.m.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, & C.	HIRANO MARU	Jap. str.	—	H. Kirchner	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	About 30th inst.
GENOA, MARSEILLES, LONDON, & ANTWERP, & C.	MANSHU MARU	Jap. str.	—	Nitecho	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 1st July, at Noon.
CALCUTTA, LONDON, & C. VIA JAPAN PORTS, & C.	P. R. LUTFOLD	Ger. str.	—	—	MELCHERS & Co.	On 30th inst., at 10 A.M.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERES, GIBRALTAR, & C.	E. F. FERDINAND	Aus. str.	—	—	SANDER, WILMER & Co.	To-morrow, p.m.
TRIESTE, & C. VIA SINGAPORE, & C.	ST. PATRICK	Brit. str.	—	—	DODWELL & Co., Ltd.	About 18th July.
BOSTON & NEW YORK VIA PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	EMPEROR OF CHINA	Brit. str.	2 m.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 3rd July, at 8 p.m.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI JAPAN, & C.	MONTEAGLE	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 14th July, at Noon.
VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI JAPAN, & C.	TACOMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	Yasumoto	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 3rd July.
TACOMA VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI JAPAN, & C.	OSAGAWA	Jap. str.	—	F. W. Davis	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 1st July.
VICTORIA, B.C., & TACOMA VIA JAPAN...	TANGO MARU	Jap. str.	—	S. Ishihara	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 6th July, at 4 p.m.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE VIA KEELUNG, & C.	AKI MARU	Jap. str.	—	K. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 20th July, at 4 p.m.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE VIA KEELUNG, & C.	PRINZ SIGISMUND	Ger. str.	—	D. Lens	MELCHERS & Co.	On 16th July, at 10 A.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	KUMANO MARU	Jap. str.	1 m.	N. Mathieson	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 9th July, at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	TATUAN	Brit. str.	—	L. Dawson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 19th July, at 4 p.m.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Sekine	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 6th Aug., at Noon.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	PRINZ SIGISMUND	Ger. str.	—	D. Lens	MELCHERS & Co.	About 26th inst.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	AWA MARU	Jap. str.	—	A. Keith	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-day, at 5 p.m.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	FAUSANG	Brit. str.	—	H. E. Makin	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 24th inst., at 11 a.m.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.	—	T. Sekine	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 7th July, at Noon.
KOBE & MOJJI	ATSUTA MARU	Jap. str.	—	Wm. Thompson	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 30th July, at 5 p.m.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	HUGHOW	Brit. str.	1 m.	H. Woods	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 28th inst., at 4 p.m.
NAGASAKI, MOJJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	THIBENI	Dut. str.	—	V. McClymont-Liddell	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	Quick despatch.
WEIBAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	—	F. Wheeler	MELCHERS & Co.	On 27th inst., at 11 a.m.
JAPAN	SEURA	Brit. str.	—	—	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	Middle of June.
TIENTSIN VIA SWATOW, WEIBAIWEI & CHEFOO...	KONGKANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 27th inst., at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	CHENNAI	Brit. str.	—	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 27th inst., at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW	AKSUI	Brit. str.	—	—	MELCHERS & Co.	On 1st July, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	KLEISI	Ger. str.	1 m.	—	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	About 1st July.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SAFONIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Peter	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 2nd July.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	SAFONIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	C. O. Talbot, R.N.R.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 3rd July, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	NAMSANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	Williams	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 4th July, at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJJI...	LINAR	Brit. str.	—	R. Smith	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 4th July.
SHANGHAI	TAIPEI MARU	Jap. str.	—	Brung	MESSENGERS MATTHEWS	On 5th July, p.m.
SHANGHAI, & KOBE	CALEDONIAN	Ger. str.	k. w.	—	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 13th July.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	ANDALUSIA	Dut. str.	—	Pand-F.	JAYA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	TAIZAWA	Brit. str.	2 h.	J. B. Roach	DOUGLAS LIPKAT & Co.	To-day, at 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI	HAIFAN	Brit. str.	2 h.	J. W. Evans	DOUGLAS LIPKAT & Co.	On 27th inst., at Noon.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	HAIFAN	Brit. str.	2 h.	Y. Kaboraki	DOUGLAS LIPKAT & Co.	On 29th inst., at 11 a.m.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	HAIFAN	Brit. str.	2 h.	Hodgins	DOUGLAS LIPKAT & Co.	On 29th inst., at 11 a.m.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	HAIFAN	Brit. str.	2 h.	Y. Kaboraki	DOUGLAS LIPKAT & Co.	On 1st July, at 10 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY, FOCHOW & SHANGHAI	BUJAN MARU	Jap. str.	—	F. Fessie	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	To-day, at 4 p.m.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	Brit. str.	—	S. J. Payne	SHAW, TOMES & Co.	To-morrow, at Noon.
MANILA	RUBY	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 29th inst., at 3 p.m.
MANILA	TAMING	Brit. str.	—	A. Somerville	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 2nd July, at 4 p.m.
MANILA	YUEHANG	Brit. str.	—	E. Rodger	SHAW, TOMES & Co.	On 2nd July, at Noon.
MANILA	ZALIBO	Brit. str.	—	A. W. Outarbridge	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 6th July, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	SUNGKANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	G. H. Penzfather	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 30th inst., at 4 p.m.
MANILA	BORENO	Ger. str.	—	F. Sembli	MELCHERS & Co.	Beginning of July.
CERU & ILOLO	TARASAKI MARU	Jap. str.	—	A. Moeker	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 23th inst.
KUDAT & SANDAKAN	ABRATON APAR	Brit. str.	—	A. Stewart	DAVID SARGON & Co.	On 23th inst., at 5 p.m.
BOMBAY, SINGAPORE & PENANG	FOOKSANG	Brit. str.	—	J. Robinson	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	On 6th July, at 3 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	SHANTUNG	Brit. str.	—	P. J. van Emmerick	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 5th inst., at 4 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	TILATAP	Dut. str.	—	—	JAYA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	Quick despatch.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	DEVANHA	Noon, 26th June	See Special of Call.
LONDON and ANTWERP	NAMUR	About 30th June	Freight and Passage.
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO PORT	Capt. H. W. Kenrick, R.N.R.	June	
SAID and MARSEILLES			
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE	SARDINIA	About 2nd July	Freight and Passage.
and YOKOHAMA	Capt. C. C. Talbot, R.N.R.	July	

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1909.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 27th June, D'light
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 28th June, 4 P.M.
MANILA	"TAMING"	On 29th June, 3 P.M.
SAMARANG and SOERABAYA	"SHANTUNG"	On 29th June, 4 P.M.
CEBU and ILOILO	"SUNGKIANG"	On 30th June, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 1st July, 4 P.M.
MANILA	"LINAN"	On 4th July, D'light
MANILA	"TEAN"	On 6th July, 3 P.M.

THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK-TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, with Transhipment for TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, ADELAIDE, FREMANTLE and PERTH.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI".
AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A fully qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN SCREW STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS ("ANHUI" "CHENAN," "CHINHUA" and "LINAN") with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Wootung.

FARE, INCLUDING WINES, \$45 SINGLE and \$80 RETURN.

TELEPHONE 36.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

11

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST CLASS—FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMERS ON THE COAST, HAVING SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS. ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

STEAMERS	FOR	LEAVING
"HAIYAN"	SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	FRIDAY, 25th June, at 2 P.M.
"HAIYAN"	SWATOW	SUNDAY, 27th June, at NOON
"HAIYAN"	SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	TUESDAY, 29th June, at 2 P.M.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PASSENGERS, STEAMERS WILL ARRIVE AT, AND DEPART FROM, THE COMPANY'S WHARF (NEAR BLAKE PIER).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

[10]

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Friday, 25th June, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW, WEIHAI-WEI & CHEFOO	"KWONGSANG"	Sunday, 27th June, D'light
KOBE & MOJI	"CHEONGSHING"	Sunday, 27th June, D'light
MANILA	"FAUSANG"	Sunday, 27th June, D'light
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	"YUENSANG"	Friday, 2nd July, 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"NAMSANG"	Saturday, 3rd July, Noon
	"FOOKSANG"	Tuesday, 6th July, 3 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.

The Steamers "KUTSANG," "NAMSANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A fully qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

Telephone No. 61.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

[16]

HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships. Electric Light, Perfect Cuisine. SURGEON and STEWARDESS carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	Manila	On 26th June, Noon.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila	On 3rd July, Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

[14]



NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	TONS.	SAILING DATES.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and PORT SAID	BINGO MARU Capt. A. Christiansen	6500	WED'DAY, 7th July, at Daylight
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SHIMIZU and YOKOHAMA	KAWACHI MARU Capt. H. Peterson	6500	WED'DAY, 21st July, at Daylight
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	TANGO MARU Capt. S. Ishikawa	8000	TUESDAY, 6th July, at 4 P.M.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	AKI MARU Capt. K. Sato	7080	TUESDAY, 20th July, at 4 P.M.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	KUMANO MARU Capt. N. Matheson	6000	FRIDAY, 9th July, at Noon
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU Capt. T. Sekino	5000	FRIDAY, 25th June, at 5 P.M.
NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	AWA MARU Capt. A. Keith	6500	TUESDAY, 29th June, at Noon
SHANGHAI and KOBE	TAKASAKI MARU Capt. A. Mocher	5000	WED'DAY, 7th July, at Noon
	YAWATA MARU Capt. T. Sekino	5000	FRIDAY, 30th July, at 5 P.M.
	ATSUTA MARU Capt. Wm. Thompson	9000	SUNDAY, 4th July.
	TOTOMI MARU Capt. R. Smith	4000	

§ Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy.

EXTRA PASSENGER SERVICE NEW STEAMERS— EUROPEAN LINE.

FOR GENOA, MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

THE Co.'s NEWLY BUILT 9000 TON PASSENGER STEAMERS WILL BE DESPATCHED FROM HONGKONG AS FOLLOWS:

HIRANO MARU - (Capt. H. FRASER) - About Wed. 30th June

KAMO MARU - (Capt. F. L. SOMMER) - About Wed. 28th July

MISHIMA MARU - (Capt. A. E. MOSES) - About Wed. 25th August

ATSUTA MARU - (Capt. WM. THOMPSON) - About Wed. 22nd Sept.

CHEAPEST PASSAGE RATES TO EUROPE AND AROUND-THE-WORLD.

CHEAPEST ROUND TRIPS BETWEEN HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing 1st June, ending 31st August, 1909.

SPECIAL EXCURSION (1st & 2nd CLASS) AVAILABLE FOR 4 MONTHS.

	Yokohama Return.	Kobe Return.	Moji Return.	Nagasaki Return.
1st CLASS	\$120	\$110	\$100	\$90
2nd	\$80	\$70	\$60	\$50

Option of rail between Calling Ports in Japan.

For further particulars apply to

T. KUSUMOTO,
MANAGER.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1909.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE HAMBURG.

EAST ASIATIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and all North and South American Ports, Also via Aden or Port Said, by the Company's "Arabian and Persian Service" to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.	HOMeward.
FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE:	FOR MARSEILLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG:
S.S. SLAVONIA ... 2nd July	S.S. SILVIA ... 26th June
S.S. ANDALUSIA ... 13th July	FOR ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:
S.S. SAXONIA ... 20th July	S.S. BITHONIA ... 1st July
S.S. DORTMUND ... 26th July	FOR HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG:
S.S. SPEZIA ... 13th Aug.	S.S. SCANDIA ... 2nd July
S.S. C. FERD. LAEISZ 17th Aug.	FOR ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:
	S.S. ISTRIA ... 20th July
	FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG:
	S.S. BRASILIA ... 22nd July

Farther Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Offices.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1909.

EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI

RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOCK.

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

GOTHENBURG.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"SIAM"	Middle of June.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"YEDDO"	5th July.
HAVRE, COPENHAGEN and ST. PETERSBURG	"SIAM"	Middle of July.

For Further Particulars apply to

MELOCHERS & CO.,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1909.

THOS. COOK & SON,

TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS,
BANKERS, &c.

CHIEF OFFICE:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

TICKETS to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

Head-Office for the Far East:—16, DES VOGES ROAD, HONGKONG.

Japan Office:—14, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJIPANAS	JAVA	Second half of June	SHANGHAI	Second half of June
TJIKINI	JAVA	Second half of June	JAPAN	Second half of June
TJILATJAP.	JAPAN	Second half of June	JAVA	Second half of June
TJIMAH	JAVA	First half of July	SHANGHAI	First half of July
TJILIWONG	JAPAN	First half of July	JAVA	First half of July
TJIBODAS	JAVA	Second half of July	JAPAN	Second half of July

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Buildings, 1st Floor,
Hongkong, 12th June, 1909.

Telephone No. 375.

[18]

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR
CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, etc., via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO and SALINA CRUZ (Mexico).

S.S. MANSHU MARU	5000 tons gross	Sail July 1st, at Noon.
S.S. AMERICA MARU	6000 "	Aug. 30th, at Noon.
S.S. HONGKONG MARU	6000 "	Oct. 26th, at Noon.
S.S. MANSHU MARU	500 "	Dec. 10th, at Noon.

For particulars apply to

K. MATSUDA, Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA, York Building.

Hongkong, 5th May, 1909.

[462]

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(Subject to Alteration).

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY,
AND
THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transhipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago). Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

FOR	STEAMERS	Tons (Gross reg.)	LEAVES.
TACOMA VIA KEELUNG	"TACOMA MARU"	6,178	SATURDAY, 3rd July.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, SHIMIZU and YOKOHAMA	"FITZPATRICK"	4,416	SATURDAY, 31st July.
	"SEATTLE MARU"	6,178	SATURDAY, 23rd August.

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for storage. Passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze River and North China Ports, by the steamers to Shanghai.

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES.
SWATOW, AMOY & TAMSUI	"DAIJIN MARU"	TUESDAY, 29th June, at 10 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY, FOOCHOW & SHANGHAI	"BUJUN MARU"	THURSDAY, 1st July, at 10 A.M.

Fair Speed. Superior Passenger Accommodation. Electric Light throughout.

The Newly Built Steamers: "CHOSEU MARU" and "BUJUN MARU" have First Class Cabins AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

T. ARIMA,
MANAGER.

[877]

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS in CHINA and JAPAN for the above LINE are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with INDO-CHINA-STEAM NAVIGATION Co.'s fortnightly service between CALCUTTA. Sailings from CALCUTTA for CAPE PORTS every fortnight.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

General Agents for China and Japan.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1908.

INSURANCE

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1907

£18,114,624.

Authorized Capital ... £3,000,000

Subscribed Capital ... 2,750,000

Paid-up Capital ... 2,675,000

II. Fire Funds ... 3,065,374 15 0

The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1908. [1019]

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA.

(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT

SOLE PROPRIETORS of TAKASIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, HOJO, NAMAZUTA, SATO, SHINNEW and KAMIYAMADA, Collieries.

SOLE AGENTS FOR KISHIDAKE, MIYAO and KIGYO KOMATSU Coals.

HEAD OFFICE:—MARUNOUCHI, TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—NAGASAKI, MOJI, KARATSU, WAKAMATSU, KOBE, OSAKA, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, HANKOW.

Cable addresses for above, "IWASAKI"

Codes, AI, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union

AGENCIES:—

YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA, Esq.

CHUNKIANG: Messrs. GRADING & Co.

MANILA: Messrs. MACDONALD & Co.

For Particulars apply to

H. OISHI, Manager,

No. 2, Pedder Street, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1909. [665]

DAVID CORSAIR & SON'S

MERCHANT NAVY

NAVY BOILED

LONG FLAX

REJANCE CROWN</

